CROFTER COLONISATION.

SEVENTH REPORT

OF

HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED TO CARRY OUT A SCHEME

OF

COLONISATION IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA

OF

CROFTERS AND COTTARS FROM THE WESTERN HIGHLANDS AND ISLANDS OF SCOTLAND;

WITH

APPENDICES.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE, EAST HARDING STREET, FLEET STREET, E.C., and
32, ABINGDON STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.; or
JOHN MENZIES & Co., 12, HANOVER STREET, EDINBURGH, and
90, WEST NILE STREET, GLASGOW; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., LIMITED, 104, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1896.

[C.—8220.] *Price 2d.*

SEVENTH REPORT

OF

HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED TO CARRY OUT A SCHEME

OF

COLONISATION IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA

OF

CROFTERS AND COTTARS FROM THE WESTERN HIGHLANDS AND ISLANDS OF SCOTLAND.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY:

WE, the undersigned Commissioners appointed under Your Majesty's Sign Manual for the purpose of carrying out a scheme of colonisation in the Dominion of Canada, of crofters and cottars from the Western Highlands, and islands of Scotland, and from the congested districts of Ireland, desire humbly to submit to Your Majesty the following Report:—

Reports have been received from the agent of the Board in Canada, relating to the settlements at Killarney, in Manitoba, and at Saltcoats, in the North-West Territories of Canada, for the year 1895. The former was established in the summer of 1888, prior to the constitution of the Board, and the latter in the spring of 1889, most of the families also having been selected before the first meeting of the Board.

Statements are appended containing extracts from the agent's reports (Appendix A.) and statistics (Appendix B.) showing the position of the settlements in 1895, and giving the acreage under various crops, live stock on the farms, and other information.

Killarney Settlement.

There are 54 homesteads under cultivation in the Killarney Settlement, which numbers about 160 persons. The area under cultivation in 1895 was 2,304¾ acres, and the additional area broken and under summer fallow was 1,299¼ acres, or a total of 3,604 acres, as compared with 3,520 acres in 1894. Dividing this area among the 30 families forming the settlement, the average is about 120 acres per family. It includes 1,130 acres under crop and in summer fallow, on the homesteads of 20 younger members of the various families, an average of about 56 acres each.

It will be seen that the yield of wheat in the settlement in 1895 was 49,112 bushels as compared with 21,797 in 1894. There were also 14,588 bushels of oats raised, and 4,226 bushels of potatoes, as compared with 4,263 bushels and 3,207 bushels in the previous year respectively. The agent reports the reasons which led to the area of land under wheat being rather smaller than in the previous year. However, owing to a favourable season, the total product of grain and potatoes was 67,926 bushels, as compared with 29,267 bushels last year. The value of the wheat raised was $19,644, of oats $2,188, and of potatoes $845, as compared with $8,718, $639, and $641, in 1894.

It will be seen that, in addition to the animals remaining of those originally supplied by the Board, now in the possession of the crofters, they have acquired 58 horses, 51 oxen, 82 cows, 63 heifers, 18 steers, 31 bulls, and 92 pigs. The number of chickens and other poultry owned by the various families is 1,484. These figures show a satisfactory increase over the previous year, while, as will be seen from the returns, the increase as compared with 1890 is remarkable. Some of the horses and horned stock are believed to be encumbered by mortgages, but the larger proportion, especially of the latter, are reported by the agent as belonging to the wives or younger members of the families.

The families in the settlement have cut 749 tons of hay, rather less than was prepared in 1894, for the use of the stock during the winter.

In the report last year it was mentioned that a proportion of the homesteads in the settlement had been nominally sold by the Municipality for taxes. It became necessary for the Board to pay those taxes on behalf of the crofters, in order to maintain its security. If this had not been done the nominal sales would have become a reality, the crofters would have been ejected from their holdings, and the land would have passed into the hands of new owners.

Acting on the instructions of the Treasury, the crofters were informed that, unless they made certain payments to the Board in November, on account of overdue instalments and of the unpaid taxes foreclosure proceedings would be commenced. Some payments were made as the result, but they were little more than nominal, and the lawyers were instructed to take action with a view to enable the Board to gain possession of the lands.

The object the Board has in view is not the ejectment of the settlers, but to obtain possession of the lands; and then under a new arrangement to lease them to the crofters. The intention is that the repayments in the form of rent should be spread over a number of years, and be a first charge upon the crops and chattels of the crofters. A measure of the kind will, it is believed, commend itself to the crofters, as it possesses many advantages from their standpoint

During the year a delegation from the settlement waited upon the Secretary for Scotland to explain the position of the crofters. They referred to the large indebtedness they had incurred in addition to their obligations to the Board. They pointed out that year by year judgments were obtained against them, and that in view of the expenses incurred, and of the large interest they had to pay, all their earnings, or nearly all, were swept away annually to satisfy their creditors, without decreasing, to any considerable degree, the extent of their obligations. This is not only a serious matter for them personally, but it makes it almost impossible for them to repay the money advanced by the Board.

The delegates were informed that they had better endeavour to arrange a compromise with their creditors, and that if it were very feasible the matter might be taken into consideration by the Board, with a view to see if arrangements were possible by which the settlement could again be placed in a sound financial condition.

The delegates represented that certain of the crofters were also in need of seed grain, and, in response to these urgent representations, the Treasury authorised the expenditure of a sum not exceeding 200*l.* for the purpose. It is believed, however, that the whole of this amount was not expended.

There appears to have been some dissatisfaction in the settlement, on the part of the crofters, in regard to various matters; but inquiry has shown that the grievances largely arose from the non-payment of the municipal taxes, and advances for seed grain, and from the steps which were taken by the local authorities, and by the Board to protect their respective interests.

The position of the various families in the settlement, their liabilities to the Board, and to other creditors, and the extreme consideration shown to them by the Board since the date the settlements were formed, were so fully mentioned in the last report that it is unnecessary to refer to them again in detail.

The Saltcoats Settlement.

There are 14 families at Saltcoats, and 8 younger members of the families who have taken up land, making altogether 22 settlers. The settlement contains about 90 persons. They had 162 acres under cultivation, and during the year had breaking, or land in summer fallow, to the extent of 29 acres, or a grand total of 191 acres, as compared with 272 acres in the preceding year. The value of the various crops in 1895 was $1,391 as compared with $652 in 1894.

The crofters have not, it is stated, sown a larger area of grain, because they prefer to devote more attention to the raising of live stock, which besides being more profitable enables them to go out and earn money during the seeding and harvest seasons.

It will be seen that the crofters now have 21 horses, as against 9 in 1894; 8 oxen, 54 cows, 57 heifers, 11 steers, 34 bulls, 14 sheep, 4 pigs, and 464 chickens. These figures show a slight decrease as compared with the previous year, except in the case of horses. The agent in this connexion states: "Owing to the damage done to the "crops by frost, the small acreage of grain under cultivation, and the high prices "paid for stock for shipment to England, the number of live stock in the Colony "during the period 1894 and 1895 has slightly decreased."

It is gratifying to the Board to learn that the Saltcoats settlers have not incurred outside debts to any appreciable extent; that they rarely ask for credit, and that where credit is given they seldom allow the promised date of payment to pass without discharging their obligations.

At the same time none of the crofters have repaid the instalments due to the Board or any part of them. Indeed, they all profess their inability to do so. They wish to give up their farms and to enter for new holdings in other districts, and the Board is in communication with the Canadian Government, in order to see whether an arrangement of the kind can be effected without impairing the security of the Board.

In view of the difficulties connected with the Saltcoats settlement, and of the possibility of a removal being arranged, foreclosure proceedings have not been instituted against the crofters at Saltcoats.

Conclusion.

It cannot be denied that, in the case of the Killarney settlement, it would probably have been at the present time in a flourishing condition but for the debts contracted by the crofters in the early days of the settlement. They incurred obligations which they have never been able to get rid of, and which continue to increase notwithstanding the payments that are made on account. Had they paid their taxes, and for the municipal advances of seed grain, when the payments became due, they would also have saved themselves legal and other expenses that have been incurred in connexion with the matter. If the serious obligations which now press upon the crofters, and for which the Board is in no way responsible, can be modified, and the land leased to the crofters on a system of easy repayments, there is still reason to believe that the settlement may achieve the success it ought long ago to have attained.

The position of the Saltcoats settlers is not so satisfactory. The district has not turned out to be as favourable as was anticipated, but, on the other hand, the crofters have no creditors outside the Colonisation Board.

In considering the progress of affairs at both Killarney and Saltcoats, regard must be had to the general agricultural depression in every part of the world, and to the considerable reduction that has taken place in the prices of different kinds of agricultural produce.

All of which we humbly submit to Your Majesty's gracious consideration.

BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH.
HORACE PLUNKETT.
JAMES KING.
DONALD A. SMITH.
COLIN SCOTT-MONCRIEFF.
JOHN ROSS OF BLADENSBURG.
JAMES BELL.
THOMAS SKINNER.

J. G. Colmer, Secretary.
September, 1896.

APPENDIX A.

I.—Extract from the Report of the Agent of the Board respecting the Killarney Settlement.

I have the honour to inform you that the reports on the Killarney Settlement have been sent to you under separate covers by registered mail.

Statements.

The various statements have been compiled with the view of showing the fullest possible information, in what is hoped may be found a convenient form for reference. They contain a record of the lien number, name, age, and location of each settler, together with the name and age of each member of every family. The number of acres under cultivation of wheat, oats and potatoes, average per acre, yield and market value of the same, total acres under cultivation, breaking, backsetting, and summer fallow done during the year, and grand total of acres that can be brought under cultivation for the spring of 1896, as well as the live stock on the farms, value of improvements, &c. on each homestead, present approximate value of homestead, total approximate value of the Board's security, debts owing to the municipalities and board, amounts paid thereon and general remarks.

Recapitulation.

A comparative statement has been added for the years 1890 and 1895. In former statements the 14 Canada North-West Land Company settlers were shown (in the year 1890) as assisted by the Imperial Colonisation Board. These names are now omitted.

This statement also shows that the total acres, brought under the plough in 1890 was 2,182, and 3,604 for 1895, an increase of 1,422, or an average of over 66 acres to each settler. Also that the total number of acres under cultivation for 1890 was 1,323, and for 1895, 2,304¾, an increase of 981¾ acres. In 1890 the acreage under wheat was 1,239 acres, with an average yield of 15 bushels; and in 1895, 1,924, with an average yield of over 25 bushels to the acre. In 1890 the acreage under oats was 74 acres, with an average yield of over 29 bushels to the acre, and in 1895, 357 acres, with an average yield of over 40 bushels to the acre. The number of acres under potatoes in 1890 was 10, with an average yield of over 176 bushels to the acre, and in 1895, 23¾ acres, which yielded 4,226, or nearly an average of 176 bushels to the acre. Crofters could have disposed of their crops, during the autumn of 1895, at an average of 40 cents for wheat, ..ts 15 cents, and potatoes 20 cents per bushel. It will be seen by comparing this statement with the one received by you last year (1894) that the settlers have not sown the same area of wheat this year (1895) as they did the previous (1894). Reasons: Some of the settlers were unable to purchase seed grain; in other cases the settlers were unable to prepare and seed the land, as their animals, purchased under Chattel Mortgage had been taken from them, for not meeting their payments. The low price they had the previous autumn received for their grain also deterred some from sowing a larger area. The increase of grain this season (wheat 25 and oats 40 bushels to the acre) has taught the settlers that to gain a good crop it is necessary to thoroughly prepare the soil. It will be further observed that in 1890 the crofters purchased one horse, and in 1895 they had in their possession 58, an increase of 57 horses. In 1890 the number of oxen (I.C.B.) were 57, and in 1895, 10, a decrease of 47. Again, in 1890, they purchased 24 oxen, and in 1895 they had in their possession 51, an increase of 27 oxen. Cows (I.C.B.) in 1890, 37, and in 1895, 4, a decrease of 33 cows. Cows purchased by settlers in addition to those supplied by the Board in 1890 numbered 25, and in 1895 this number was increased by 57. The number of young stock, &c. is as follows:—Heifers, 1890, 50; 1895, 63, an increase of 13. Steers, 1890, 37; 1895, 18, a decrease of 19. Bulls, 1890, 5; 1895, 31, an increase of 26. Poultry, 1890, 813; 1895, 1,484, an increase of 671. Pigs, 1890, 38; 1895, 92, an increase of 54. The cause of the decrease in the live stock originally supplied to the settlers is accounted for by death and sale. Several of the crofters have had their teams, purchased under Chattel Mortgage, taken from them for not meeting their payments. In such cases the agent considers it advisable to find out whether there are teams available for hire, during the seeding season, arranging that the expense thus incurred be paid out of the 1896 crops.

Seed Grain.

The agent finds it necessary to supply seed grain to those settlers who have only smutty seed to sow, also to those who have had their grain seized for debts, compelling them to dispose of their exemptions (seed grain) for provisions, &c. for their families.

Repayments I.C.B.

As instructed in your letter of the 27th March 1895, every crofter in the settlement was personally called upon by the agent for the amounts due to the Board. Their payments and replies will be found in their individual reports.

Municipal Repayments.

As instructed in your letter of the 27th March 1895, the agent several times called upon every crofter in the settlement, and urged upon him the necessity of his paying his municipal indebtedness. Their payments and replies will be found in the individual reports. The agent is informed by the municipal authorities that seizures were only made upon the crops of those settlers who they considered did not intend to pay their taxes or seed grain notes.

Foreclosing Liens.

In accordance with instructions received the Board's solicitors have instituted legal proceedings in the Court of Queen's Bench, foreclosing those liens upon which default of payment has been made. This procedure was necessary to enable the Board to obtain an indefeasible right to those lands upon which default of payment has been made, and with the view of subsequently leasing the lands to the settlers. The solicitors have informed the agent that the proceedings in questions are being put through the court as expeditiously as the law will permit.

II.—Extract from the Report of the Agent of the Board respecting the Saltcoats Settlement.

I have the honour to inform you that the reports on the Saltcoats Settlements have been sent to you under separate covers by registered mail.

The various statements have been compiled with the view of showing the fullest possible information in what is hoped may be found a convenient form for

reference. They contain a record of the lien number, name, age and location of each settler, together with the name and age of each member of every family. The number of acres under cultivation of wheat, oats, and potatoes, average per acre, yield and market value of the same. Total acres under cultivation, breaking, backsetting and summer fallow done during the year, and grand total of acres that can be brought under cultivation during the spring of 1896, as well as the live stock on the farms, value of improvements, &c. on each homestead, present approximate value of the Board's security, amount advanced (principal) by the Board and general remarks.

Recapitulation.

A comparative statement has been added for the years 1890 and 1895, which shows that the total acres brought under the plough in 1890 was 188, and for 1895, 191, an increase of 3 acres, also that the total number of acres under cultivation for 1890 was 129, and for 1895, 162 acres, an increase of 33 acres. In 1890 the acreage under wheat was 47½, which yielded over 16 bushels, and in 1895, 58 acres, which is estimated would yield 25 bushels to the acre. In 1890 the number of acres under oats was 73¼, with an average yield of over 23 bushels to the acre, and in 1895, 86 acres, with an estimated average yield of 35 bushels to the acre. In 1890 the acreage under potatoes was 8½, which yielded 1,480 bushels, and in 1895, 18 acres, which yielded 4,365 bushels.

The cause of the crofters not having sown a larger area of grain is explained by the settlers having practically given up grain growing, and devoting their attention to the raising of live stock, which they say "pays best, and allows us to go out and earn money "during the sowing and harvest seasons."

As already pointed out in my letter of the 15th October last, the crops sown in the Colony were almost a total failure owing to hail (15th June) and frost (25th August). The hail storm not only retarded the growth of the new wheat and oat blades, but was directly the cause of the crops not ripening before the first general frost (25th August). Owing to the small acreage of grain sown by each crofter the owners of threshing machines refused to thresh the settlers' crops; they have, therefore, had no threshing done, and any grain required for gristing purposes has had to be flailed. Although the wheat and oat crop has been damaged, it is estimated the former would yield 25, and the latter 35 bushels to the acre, and should sell respectively for 35 and 12 cents per bushel.

The potato crop has fortunately been an abundant one, and nearly every crofter has more than sufficient for his requirements. Last autumn they were selling for 12 cents, and at the present time are worth 25 cents per bushel.

It will be further learned from the comparative statement that in 1890 the crofters had no horses, and in 1895 they had in their possession 21 horses. In 1890 the number of I.C.B. oxen was 28, and in 1895 15, a decrease of 13. Again, in 1890 they had no other oxen than those supplied to them by the Board, while in 1895 they had 8. I.C.B. cows, 1890, numbered 19, and in 1895, 12, a decrease of 7 cows. Cows purchased by the settlers, in addition to those supplied by the Board in 1890, numbered 6, and in 1895 this number was increased to 54, an increase of 48 cows. The number of young stock, poultry, &c. is as follows: —Heifers, 1890, 15; 1895, 57, an increase of 42. Steers, 1890, 14; 1895, 11, a decrease of 3. Bulls, 1890, 1; in 1895, 34, an increase of 33. Poultry, 1890, 176; 1895, 513, an increase of 337. Pigs, 1890, 0; 1895, 4. Sheep, 1890, 0; 1895, 14. In 1890 the settlers put up in stack 290 tons of hay, and in 1895, 664 tons.

Owing to the damage done to the crops by frost, and the small acreage of grain under cultivation, and also the high prices paid for stock (2¾ to 4 cents per pound live weight) by cattle buyers for shipment to England, the number of live stock in the Colony during the period 1894 and 1895 has slightly decreased.

Repayments to I.C.B.

As instructed in your letter of the 27th March 1895, every crofter in the settlement was personally called upon by the agent for the amount due to the Board. Their replies will be found in the individual reports.

As mentioned in the agent's letter of the 15th October last, the settlers had, previous to their visit to the Colony, decided amongst themselves that they never would be in a position to pay off their obligations to the Board, and that on his visiting the Colony they requested him, as their agent, to ask the Board to take over their present homesteads for the amount they owed, and to arrange with the Dominion Government to allow them to make entries for new homesteads. In accordance with the instructions contained in your letter, 30th November last, the crofters have been notified that the matter has been under the consideration of the Board, and that negotiations are taking place with the Government on the subject. The solicitors of the Board (Macdonald Tupper, Phippen and Tupper) have informed the agent that, owing to the introduction of important Government Bills, which occupied the time of the Minister of the Interior, they were unable to complete arrangements with his department—which is hoped will eventually grant the crofters' request.

Patents and Sale Abandoned Lands.

The solicitors of the Board have informed the agent that the department of the interior at Ottawa are issuing the patents for the abandoned lands as quickly as the procedure exacted by that department will permit.

With a view of disposing the abandoned lands by sale, lists have been made and posted in the different post offices in the district in which they are situated, stating that for particulars of sale apply to the agent of the Board, Winnipeg.

School Taxes.

In accordance with instructions received from the Board's solicitors, the agent offered the trustees of the Meadowvale school district the taxes due upon those sections on which the settlers earned a patent prior to abandoning their lands, by cultivation and residence. To date the trustees have not accepted the agent's offer, and the matter remains in *statu quo.*

General Remarks.

It is gratifying for the agent to be able to inform the Board that he has been told by a Saltcoats citizen whose store the crofters patronise that, with very few exceptions, the crofters now never ask for credit, and where credit is given they seldom allow the promised date of payment to pass without discharging the debt.

APPENDIX B.

KILLARNEY CROFTERS

STATEMENT COMPILED FROM INFORMATION CONTAINED

Lien Number.		Names.	Number of Acres under Cultivation, &c. of								
			Wheat.			Oats.			Potatoes.		
Heads.	Others.		Acres.	Yield.	Value.	Acres.	Yield.	Value.	Acres.	Yield.	Value.
					$ c.			$ c.			$ c.
1	—	William McLeod -	36	756	302 40	8	320	48 00	1	160	32 00
—	34	Malcolm McIver -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	Donald McDonald -	50	1,250	500 00	30	1,380	207 00	1	169	33 80
—	54	Samuel Graham -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	John McKay - -	7	161	64 40	7	294	44 10	1	153	30 60
5	—	Norman Graham -	30	750	300 00	12	432	64 80	½	83	16 60
—	35	William McLeod -	40	1,000	400 00	10	380	57 00	1	147	29 40
6	—	John Nicholson -	30	780	312 00	20	900	135 00	1	164	32 80
—	36	John Maclean -	26	624	249 60	—	—	—	¼	58	11 60
7	—	John Campbell -	40	1,160	464 00	14	490	73 50	½	83	16 60
—	37	Angus Graham -	50	1,350	540 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	John McKenzie -	35	875	350 00	10	390	58 50	½	83	16 60
9	—	John McLeod -	30	840	336 00	—	—	—	1	158	31 60
—	39	William MacLeod -	20	540	216 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	40	John Macleod -	50	1,150	460 00	20	840	126 00	—		—
—	57	Lewis MacLeod -	35	910	364 00	20	900	135 00	—	—	—
10	—	Kenneth McAuley -	35	945	378 00	—	—	—	½	73	14 60
—	53	John McAuley -	35	910	364 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	73	Neil Munro - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	Angus McDonald -	40	960	384 00	14	532	79 80	1	183	36 60
—	58	John McKenzie -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	—	Angus McLeod -	10	230	92 00	—	—	—	½	83	16 60
—	41	Donald McLeod -	30	750	300 00	20	860	129 00	—	—	—
14	—	John Morrison -	50	1,300	520 00	9	387	58 05	1	173	34 60
—	59	Murdo Morrison -	60	1,620	648 00	—	—	—	¼	62	12 40
15	—	John Graham - -	25	575	230 00	4	152	22 80	½	110	22 00
—	60	John Graham - -	35	875	350 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	Allen McLeod -	44	1,144	457 60	5	195	29 25	½	93	18 60
—	42	Murdo Stewart -	7	189	75 60	—	—	—	1	181	36 20
17	—	John McKenzie -	40	880	352 00	20	760	114 00	½	91	18 20
—	43	Donald McKenzie -	20	540	216 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	61	Kenneth McLeod -	30	780	312 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	—	William McDonald	60	1,380	552 00	12	564	84 60	½	97	19 40
—	44	Donald Murray -	40	960	384 00	5	215	32 25	½	105	21 00
—	55	Alexander McDonald	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

APPENDIX B.

KILLARNEY CROFTERS.

IN THE INDIVIDUAL CROFTERS' REPORTS, 1895.

Grand Total of Acres under Cultivation.	Breaking, Backsetting, and Summer Fallow, 1895.	Grand Total for 1896.	Live Stock on each Homestead.										Tons of Hay cut.	Remarks.
			Horses.	Oxen, I.C.B.	Oxen.	Cows, I.C.B.	Cows.	Heifers.	Steers.	Bulls.	Poultry.	Pigs.		
45	50	95	1	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	41	6	11	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Abandoned.
81	11	92	2	—	1	—	3	1	3	1	35	8	12	
—	70	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15	12	27	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	42	—	7	
42⅕	42⅕	85	—	—	2	—	2	3	—	1	17	2	13	
51	19	70	—	—	2	—	3	2	—	1	—	—	15	
51	100	151	2	—	1	—	2	1	1	2	105	2	17	
26¼	20¾	47	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	1	27	1	14	
54⅓	15⅔	70	—	2	1	—	3	3	—	—	17	2	17	
50	25	75	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	12	
45½	34½	80	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	35	3	21	
31	14	45	—	—	3	—	3	2	1	3	55	—	27	
20	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
70	10	80	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	12	
55	—	55	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	12	
35½	49½	85	—	—	2	—	1	3	—	—	43	2	16	
35	—	35	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Abandoned.
55	40	95	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	23	7	22	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Abandoned.
10½	49⅙	60	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	45	—	18	
50	10	60	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	19	
60	30	90	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	49	6	17	
60¼	29¾	90	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	14	
29½	20½	50	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	—	63	3	9	
35	25	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
49⅓	30½	80	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	45	2	12	
8	40	48	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	42	5	10	
60⅓	12½	73	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	57	3	14	
20	40	60	7	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	—	—	15	
30	20	50	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	
72½	2½	75	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	49	—	16	
45⅙	29½	75	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	2	34	1	19	
—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Abandoned.

APPENDIX B.—*continued*

Lien Number.		Names.	Number of Acres under Cultivation, &c. of								
			Wheat.			Oats.			Potatoes.		
Heals.	Others.		Acres.	Yield.	Value.	Acres.	Yield.	Value.	Acres.	Yield.	Value.
					$ c.			$ c.			$ c.
19	—	Murdo Graham -	50	1,440	576 00	4	144	21 60	½	73	14 60
21	—	Norman McKenzie -	25	700	280 00	10	420	63 00	½	87	17 40
—	45	William McKenzie -	40	920	368 00	—	—	—	⅓	117	23 60
—	62	James McIver - -	24	648	259 20	5	170	25 50	1	149	29 80
22	—	John McDonald -	45	1,115	446 00	5	200	30 00	½	167	33 40
—	46	Norman McDonald -	30	750	300 00	—	—	—	½	79	15 80
—	64	Duncan McDonald -	20	460	184 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	John McDonald -	55	1,375	550 00	12	480	72 00	¼	63	12 60
24	—	Angus McLeod -	60	1,380	552 00	10	380	57 00	½	82	16 40
25	—	Angus Morrison -	50	1,350	540 00	2	80	12 00	½	92	18 40
26	—	Donald McKinnon -	50	1,250	500 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	67	Catherine McKinnon -	30	810	324 00	—	—	—	1	147	29 40
27	—	Donald Stewart - -	80	2,000	800 00	—	—	—	½	98	19 60
28	—	Ronald McKay -	60	1,680	672 00	20	840	126 00	½	99	19 80
29	—	Dugal McKenzie -	40	1,040	416 00	20	660	99 00	½	87	17 40
30	—	Roderick McKay -	60	1,620	648 00	15	645	96 75	½	101	20 20
31	—	Bannatyne McKinnon	80	2,080	832 00	4	188	28 20	1	187	37 40
32	—	Kenneth McLeod -	70	1,890	756 00	10	390	58 50	⅓	89	17 80
33	—	John Fraser - -	15	420	168 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	24		1,924	49,112	$19,644 80	357	14,588	$2,188 20	23¾	4,226	$845 20

RECAPITULATION

KILLARNEY CROFTERS

1890 AND 1895

Assisted Settlers, 1890 = 56. " " 1895 = 54.	Wheat.		Oats.		Potatoes.		Total Acres under Cultivation.	Breaking, Backsetting, Summer Fallow.	Grand Total.
	Acres.	Yield.	Acres.	Yield.	Acres.	Yield.			
For year 1895 - - -	1,924	49,112	357	14,588	23¾	4,226	2,304¾	1,299¼	3,604
" 1890 - - -	1,239	18,585	74	2,168	10	1,761	1,323	859	2,182
Increase - -	685	30,527	283	12,420	13¾	2,465	981¾	440¼	1,422
Decrease - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

APPENDIX B.—*continued.*

Grand Total of Acres under Cultivation.	Breaking, Back setting, and Summer Fallow, 1895.	Grand Total for 1896.	Live Stock on each Homestead.										Tons of Hay cut.	Remarks.
			Horses.	Oxen, I.C.B.	Oxen.	Cows, I.C.B.	Cows.	Heifers.	Steers.	Bulls.	Poultry.	Pigs.		
54½	10½	65	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	2	29	6	20	
35½	40½	76	—	2	2	1	3	2	1	—	48	2	23	
40½	24½	65	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	29	1	14	
30	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	
50½	19½	70	3	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	15	2	16	
30½	19½	50	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	9	
20	—	20	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	
67¼	2¾	70	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	39	—	17	
70½	29½	100	—	—	2	—	2	3	2	1	46	—	25	
52½	42½	95	2	2	—	—	6	5	2	2	70	2	27	
50	20	70	3	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	40	3	29	
31	39	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
80½	39½	120	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	39	—	30	
80½	34½	115	3	2	—	—	1	2	—	1	47	9	22	
60½	24½	85	3	—	2	1	4	2	—	1	103	3	26	
75½	14½	90	5	—	—	—	5	4	3	2	55	5	30	
85	30	115	3	—	2	—	2	2	1	—	43	3	21	
80½	14½	95	—	2	2	1	2	2	1	—	33	3	23	
15	40	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2,304¾	1,299¼	3,604	58	10	51	4	82	63	18	31	1,484	92	749	

RECAPITULATION.

KILLARNEY CROFTERS.

1890 AND 1895.

Live Stock on each Homestead.										Tons of Hay cut.	Remarks.
Horses.	Oxen, I.C.B.	Oxen.	Cows, I.C.B.	Cows.	Heifers.	Steers.	Bulls.	Poultry.	Pigs.		
58	10	51	4	82	63	18	31	1,484	92	749	
1	57	24	37	25	50	37	5	813	38	518	
57	—	27	—	57	13	—	46	671	54	231	
—	47	—	33	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	

C. B. BORRADAILE,
Agent of the Board in Canada.

APPENDIX B.—*continued* - - - - -

SALTCOATS CROFTERS, 1895 - - - -

STATEMENT COMPILED FROM INFORMATION CONTAINED

Lien Number.		Names.	Number of Acres under Cultivation, &c.								
			Wheat.			Oats.			Potatoes.		
Heads	Others.		Acres.	Yield.	Value.	Acres.	Yield.	Value.	Acres.	Yield.	Value.
					$ c.			$ c.			$ c.
—	95	Neil McKay -	—	—	—	8	280	33 60	1	260	31 20
6	—	Donald Morrison -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	280	33 60
11	—	Charles Docherty -	3	75	26 25	7	245	29 40	1	300	36 00
—	58	John Docherty -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	Alexander McDonald	—	—	—	2	70	8 40	1	240	28 80
25	—	Donald McDonald -	—	—	—	3	105	12 60	1	193	23 16
28	—	Robert McKay -	2	50	17 50	—	—	—	1	167	20 04
31	—	Donald Morrison -	3	75	26 25	6	210	25 20	1	211	25 32
32	—	John McKay -	3	75	26 25	8	280	33 60	1	214	25 68
—	74	Malcolm McKay -	3	75	26 25	8	280	33 60	1	204	24 48
35	—	Peter Morrison -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	263	31 56
36	—	Donald McDonald -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	257	30 84
—	77	Alexander McDonald	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	96	Mary McDonald -	—	—	—	4	140	16 80	1	236	28 32
37	—	Roderick McKay -	—	—	—	9	315	37 80	1	271	32 52
—	78	Angus McKay -	10	250	87 50	—	—	—	1	218	26 16
39	—	Ewen McKay	12	300	105 00	8	280	33 60	1	255	30 60
40	—	Neil McSween -	8	200	70 00	5	175	21 00	1	217	26 04
43	—	Archibald Ferguson -	10	250	87 50	15	525	63 00	1	297	35 64
47	—	John McIver -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	282	33 84
—	85	John McIver -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	88	Donald McIver -	4	100	35 00	3	105	12 60	—	—	—
14	8	= 22 settlers.	58	1,450	8507 50	86	3,010	$361 20	18	4,365	$523 80

RECAPITULATION - - - -

SALTCOATS CROFTERS - - - -

1890 AND 1895 - - - - -

Homesteads for	Wheat.		Oats.		Potatoes.		Total Acres under Cultivation.	Breaking, Backsetting Summer Fallow done 1895	Grand Total for 1896.
	Acres.	Yield.	Acres.	Yield.	Acres.	Yield.			
Year 1895, settlers 22 -	58	1,450	86	3,010	18	4,365	162	29	191
1890, " 24	47¼	778	73¼	1,700	8½	1,480	129	59	188
Increase -	10¾	672	12¾	1,310	9½	2,885	33	—	3
Decrease -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—

APPENDIX B.—*continued.*

SALTCOATS CROFTERS, 1895.

IN THE INDIVIDUAL CROFTERS REPORTS, 1895.

Grand Total of Acres under Cultivation.	Breaking, Back-setting, and Summer Fallow, done, 1895,	Grand Total for Season 1896.	Live Stock on Homesteads. Horses.	Oxen, I.C.B.	Oxen.	Cows, I.C.B.	Cows.	Heifers.	Steers.	Bulls.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Chickens.	Turkeys.	Tons of Hay cut.	Remarks.
9	—	9	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	20	—	30	
1	—	1	2	—	—	—	4	3	4	1	2	—	37	—	30	
11	—	11	3	—	—	—	5	3	—	3	—	—	23	6	60	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Abandoned.
3	—	3	4	—	2	—	4	5	—	1	—	—	17	5	50	
4	—	4	2	—	—	1	4	6	2	3	—	—	5	2	70	
3	—	3	—	—	2	1	2	2	1	1	—	—	21	—	30	
10	—	10	1	—	2	—	3	4	—	4	—	—	33	—	27	
12	10	22	—	2	—	1	4	4	—	3	2	—	39	6	33	
12	—	12	2	1	—	1	2	4	—	2	—	1	26	6	30	
1	—	1	—	2	—	1	3	6	1	2	—	—	15	—	40	
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	31	—	33	
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	
5	—	5	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	38	15	22	
10	—	10	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	10	—	15	Dead.
11	—	11	—	2	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	16	—	25	
21	15	36	1	2	—	1	2	2	—	1	—	—	49	7	39	
14	4	18	—	2	—	2	3	1	1	4	—	—	33	—	27	
26	—	26	—	1	1	1	2	5	2	1	10	3	32	2	36	
1	—	1	3	2	—	1	3	3	—	3	—	—	19	—	23	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dead
7	—	7	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	21	
162	29	191	21	15	8	12	54	57	11	34	14	4	464	49	664	

RECAPITULATION.

SALTCOATS CROFTERS.

1890 AND 1895.

Live Stock on Homesteads. Horses.	Oxen, I.C.B.	Oxen.	Cows, I.C.B.	Cows.	Heifers.	Steers.	Bulls.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Chickens.	Turkeys.	Tons of Hay cut.
21	15	8	12	54	57	11	34	14	4	464	49	664
—	28	—	19	6	15	14	1	—	—	176	—	290
21	—	8	—	48	42	—	33	14	4	288	49	374
—	13	—	7	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—

G. B. BORRADAILE,
Agent, Colonisation Board, Canada.